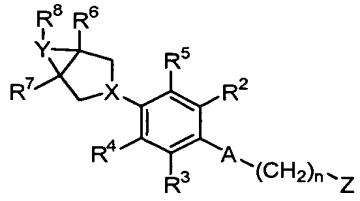
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

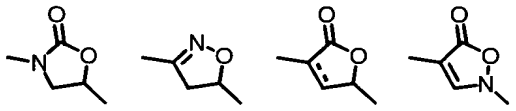
1. A compound of Formula I



I

wherein:

A is a structure i, ii, iii, or iv



i ii iii iv

where the dashed line in formula iii represents an optional double bond;

n is 0 or 1;

X is N or CH;

Y is N, O, or S;

Z is $NHC(=O)R^1$, $NHC(=S)R^1$, $CONHR^1$, $NHC(=NCN)R^1$, NH–het^1, O-het^1, S-het^1 or het^2;

R^1 is H, NH_2, NHC_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{2-4}alkenyl, $(CH_2)_mC(=O)C_{1-4}$alkyl, OC_{1-4}alkyl, SC_{1-4}alkyl, $(CH_2)_mC_{3-6}$cycloalkyl, CH=CH-aryl, CH=CH-het^1, $CH_2C(=O)$-aryl, or $CH_2C(=O)$-het^1;

R^2 and R^3 are independently H or F;

R^4 and R^5 are independently H, Cl, F, CH_3, NH_2, or OH;

R^6 and R^7 are independently H, F, OH, C_{1-4}alkyl, or C_{1-4}heteroalkyl;

R^8 is H, F, OH, CN, $NR^{10}R^{11}$, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl, C_{1-4}heteroalkyl, aryl, het^1, OC_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}alkylOR^{10}, C_{1-4}alkyl$NR^{10}R^{11}$, $O(C=O)C_{1-4}$alkyl, $C(=O)C_{1-4}$alkyl, $C(=O)OH$, $C(=O)NR^{10}OR^{11}$, $C(=NOC_{1-4}alkyl)H$, $C(=NOC_{1-4}alkyl)C_{1-4}$alkyl, C(=O)het^1, $C(=NOC_{1-4}alkyl)$het^1, $(CH_2)_mC(=O)NR^{10}R^{11}$, $NR^{10}CONR^{10}R^{11}$, $NR^{10}C(=O)C_{1-4}$alkyl, $NR^{10}C(=O)C_{3-6}$cycloalkyl, $NR^{10}C(=O)OH$, $NR^{10}C(=O)H$, or OC_{1-4}alkyl$CONR^{10}R^{11}$, provided that when Y is is O or S, then R^8 is absent,

further wherein

each R^{10} and R^{11} are independently H, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl, aryl, het^1, C(=O)aryl, C(=O)het^1, SO_2C_{1-4}alkyl, or SO_2NH_2;

het^1 is a C-linked five- (5) or six- (6) membered heterocyclic ring having 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur, and nitrogen;

het^2 is a N-linked or C-linked five- (5) or six- (6) membered heterocyclic ring having 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur, and nitrogen;

each m is independently 0, 1, or 2;

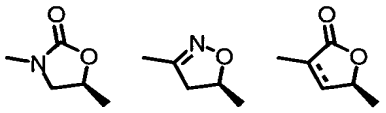
and a pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof;

with the further provisos that

when Z is NHC(=O)R^1 or NHC(=S)R^1; n is 1; A is structure (i); R^2, R^3, R^6 and R^7 are H; X is N; Y is N; then R^8 is not C(=O)het^1; and

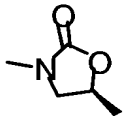
when Z is NHC(=O)R^1 or NHC(=S)R^1; n is 1; A is structure (i); R^2, R^3, R^6 and $R^7$are H; X is N; Y is N; and R^8 is $NR^{10}R^{11}$ or C_{1-4}alkyl$NR^{10}R^{11}$; then R^{10} and R^{11} are not het^1, aryl, C(=O)aryl, or C(=O)het^1.

2. The compound according to claim 1, wherein A is an optical configuration of structure i, ii, or iii:



i ii iii .

3. The compound according to claim 1, wherein A is an optical configuration of structure i:



i .

4. The compound of claim 3, wherein R^1 is C_{1-4} alkyl.

5. The compound of claim 3, wherein R^1 is methyl, difluoromethyl, ethyl, 2-fluoroethyl, or 2,2-difluoroethyl.

6. The compound of claim 3, wherein R^4 and R^5 are independently H or F.

7. The compound of claim 3, wherein R^6 and R^7 are H.

8. The compound of claim 3, wherein R^8 is H.

9. The compound of claim 3, wherein n is 0.

10. The compound of claim 3 selected from the group consisting of
N-({(5S)-3-[3,5-difluoro-4-(6-oxa-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hex-3-yl)phenyl]-2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidin-5-yl}methyl)acetamide;
N-({(5S)-3-[3,5-difluoro-4-(6-oxa-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hex-3-yl)phenyl]-2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidin-5-yl}methyl)propanamide;
N-({(5S)-3-[4-(3,6-diazabicyclo[3.1.0]hex-3-yl)-3-fluorophenyl]-2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidin-5-yl}methyl)acetamide;
N-({(5S)-3-[4-(6-acetyl-3,6-diazabicyclo[3.1.0]hex-3-yl)-3-fluorophenyl]-2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidin-5-yl}methyl)acetamide;
N-({(5S)-3-[4-(6-methoxyacetyl-3,6-diazabicyclo[3.1.0]hex-3-yl)-3-fluorophenyl]-2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidin-5-yl}methyl)acetamide;
2-[3-(4-{(5S)-5-[(acetylamino)methyl]-2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl}2-fluorophenyl)-3,6-diazabicyclo[3.1.0]hex-6-yl]-2-oxoethyl acetate; and
N-((5S)-3-{3,5-Difluoro-4-[exo-(1R,5S)-6-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-3-aza-bicyclo[3.1.0]hex-3-yl]-phenyl}-2-oxo-oxazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-acetamide.

11. A method for the treatment of microbial infection in a mammal comprising administration of an effective amount of the compound of claim 1 to said mammal.

12. The method of claim 11 wherein said compound of claim 1 is administered to the mammal orally, parenterally, transdermally, or topically in a pharmaceutical composition.

13. The method of claim 11 wherein said compound is administered in an amount of from about 0.1 to about 100 mg/kg of body weight/day.

14. The method of claim 11 wherein said compound is administered in an amount of from about 1 to about 50 mg/kg of body weight/day.

15. A method for treating microbial infection of claim 11 wherein the infection is a skin infection.

16. The method of claim 11 wherein the infection is eye infection.

17. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.